

HP Server tc2100 Network Operating System Installation Guide

For:

Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 Server

**Microsoft Windows 2000 Server and Microsoft Small
Business Server 2000**

Novell NetWare 5.1 and Novell Small Business Suite 5.1

Red Hat Linux 7.1

TurboLinux Server 6.5



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Hewlett-Packard Company
Network Server Division
Technical Communications/MS 45SLE
10955 Tantau Avenue
Cupertino, California 95014 USA

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1 Preparing your HP Server tc2100 for your NOS installation

Section 1. Hardware Setup

Prepare your HP server following the instructions in the *HP Server tc2100 Installation Guide*.

It is recommended that you do not install any third party adapter until you verify that the HP equipment is functioning properly and you complete the NOS installation.

Preparing your Hard Disk Drives

The HP Tower Server tc2100 comes with new hard disk drive(s) that do not need specific setup. If you install additional and USED hard disk drives in your new server:

- Note that most NOS installations remove all data from the hard disk they are installed on. If you wish to use your additional hard disk drives to access existing data in your new server, HP recommends that you install and configure this (these) hard disk drive(s) AFTER completing the NOS installation.
- If you wish to recycle used hard disk drives:
 - a. Perform a media check
 - b. Use a utility such as `fdisk` to erase all data and partitions from your hard drive.

Section 2. Updating your Server BIOS

HP recommends that you update your server BIOS with the latest system BIOS version to enjoy the most recent compatibility fixes.

Insert the HP Startup CD in a Windows PC and follow the on-screen instructions.

NOTE	If the Windows PC does not auto-start the Startup menu, start it by opening <code>Startup.htm</code> , found at the root level of the Startup CD.
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Section 3. Run HP Diagtools

To perform HP Diagtools hardware diagnostic on your HP Server tc2100, switch off your HP server then reboot on the Startup CD and follow the on-screen instructions. View and save the hardware inventory after the test.

Section 4. Using the Startup CD

The Startup CD included with your HP Server tc2100 system may be used as follows:

Startup CD Usage

Method 1	Method 2	Method 3
<p>Insert CD in your new HP server and reboot it.</p> <p>This will run HP Diagtools (a DOS program)</p>	<p>Insert the CD in a Windows or Linux PC.</p> <p>Open the file start.htm.</p> <p>This allows you to access manuals and create drivers diskettes (HTML menus and PDF files)</p> <p>Requires PC with browser and Adobe Acrobat Reader.</p>	<p>Insert the CD in the server once the NOS is running.*</p> <p>Open the file start.htm.</p> <p>This allows you to access manuals, create drivers diskettes and provides an automated installation of Windows NT or 2000 video drivers (HTML menus and PDF files).</p> <p>Requires PC with browser and Adobe Acrobat Reader.</p>

* This method is not available on NetWare servers since they don't have an HTML browser.

2 Installing Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 Server

Prepare the Installation

Please refer to the Chapter 1 "Preparing your HP Server tc2100 for your NOS installation" for our recommendations on the server preparation.

Then gather the following material:

- HP Server tc2100 Startup CD
- Microsoft Windows NT4 CD-ROM as well as the latest Microsoft NT Service Pack (#6a or above)
- Six blank, formatted 3.5-inch diskettes
- Two or more clients for testing purpose (Optional)

To avoid problems use only hardware that appears on the Windows NT Hardware Compatibility List. (HCL) You can access the latest HCL via Microsoft's Web site at <http://www.microsoft.com/networkstation/>

High Level Process Flow

1. Create the drivers diskettes using HP Startup CD.
2. Create Microsoft Windows NT installation diskettes.
3. Perform Windows NT installation.
4. Initialize Hard Disk Drives.
5. Perform Hardware status check with "Windows NT Diagnostic Tool".
6. Attach clients to network and test network link.

Section 1. Create the Drivers Diskettes

1. Locate two blank, formatted 3.5" diskettes.
2. Insert your HP Startup CD in a Windows PC and follow the on-screen instructions to create the following diskettes:
 - HP Server tc2100 Windows NT SCSI driver (HP disk NT#1)
 - HP Server tc2100 Windows NT LAN driver (HP disk NT#2)

NOTE

If the Windows PC does not auto-start the Startup menu, start it by opening `Startup.htm` found at the root level of the Startup CD.

Section 2. Create Microsoft Windows NT Installation Diskettes

Three installation diskettes are required to install Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 on your server. Follow these steps to create these installation diskettes:

1. Locate three blank, formatted 3.5" diskettes.
2. Insert your Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 CD-ROM into a desktop PC.
3. From a DOS prompt, type:

```
C:\D:\i386\winnt32 /ox
```

(where *D* is the drive letter for the CD-ROM)

4. Follow the prompt and insert the diskettes in the order described.

Section 3. Perform Windows NT Installation

The installation of Windows NT contains several phases:

- Phase 1 – Driver(s) Installation
- Phase 2 – Hard Drive Preparation
- Phase 3 – System Configuration Details
- Phase 4 – Configuring the Network
- Phase 5 – Completing the Installation
- Phase 6 – Install the Service Pack
- Phase 7 – Install the HP Video Driver

NOTE

Do not try to install Windows NT 4.0 via booting from the Windows NT CD-ROM. This method of installation does not work properly on most servers. The installation procedure will prompt you to insert the Windows NT CD-ROM at a later time.

PHASE 1 – Drivers Installation

1. Insert the Windows NT Setup/Boot Diskette #1 and boot the system.
2. Replace the diskette when prompted and press **Enter**.
3. Once under Windows NT Server Setup menu, press **Enter** to continue.
4. If you have a SCSI model:
 - a. Press **S** to skip mass storage detection and manually select SCSI adapters.
 - b. Press **S** again to specify additional SCSI adapters. The Windows NT installer will display a scrolling list of options.
 - c. Press **Enter** to select the default option "Other (Requires Disk provided by a hardware manufacturer)".
 - d. When prompted to insert the "Manufacturer-supplied hardware support disk", insert the HP Server tc2100 Windows NT SCSI driver (HP disk NT#1) into floppy drive then press **Enter**
 - e. Press **Enter** to select the "Adaptec Ultra160 Family PCI SCSI controller"
5. Press **S** again to install the IDE CD-ROM driver:
 - a. Press the **up arrow key** to view more driver selections.
 - b. Select the "IDE CD-ROM (ATAPI 1.2)/PCI IDE Controller" driver then press **Enter**.
 - c. Replace the diskette when prompted and press **Enter**
6. Ensure that both the PCI SCSI (if applicable) and CD-ROM IDE controllers are properly detected by checking the status at the top of the screen. The installation will not be successful if these two drivers are not properly installed.
7. If you have any more mass storage device drivers to install, you may do so at this time by pressing **S**.
8. When completed, press **Enter** to continue.

PHASE 2 – Hard Drive Preparation

1. Press **Enter** to continue if you are warned about your hard disk containing more than 1024 cylinders. Your HP system can indeed handle this correctly.
2. Press **C** when prompted, to continue with the installation.

NOTE	Windows NT setup will prompt a different menu if you have reconfigured your new HP server to use a hard drive already containing data.
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3. Insert the Windows NT CD-ROM when prompted then press **Enter**.

NOTE	Your CD-ROM drive needs few seconds to detect the newly inserted CD-ROM. You may need to press Enter again if you pressed Enter too quickly the first time.
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4. Press **Page Down** to read the Licensing Agreement then **F8** to agree and proceed with the installation.
5. The Windows NT Server Setup screen will display the system hardware and software components it detected. Press **Enter** if the configuration matches your computer.
6. The setup then shows a list of hard drives on your server, along with the partitions proposed on each drive. The default partition on which to install Windows NT on the first drive (Drive 0) is highlighted. Select **C** to create a partition in the unpartitioned space.
7. Enter the appropriate size for your NOS partition. HP recommends 2000MB. Press **Enter** to validate the partition size.
8. Press **Enter** to Install Windows NT on the "New (Unformatted)" partition.
9. Select a file system format: FAT (DOS type file system) or NTFS (Windows type file system) for this NOS partition. HP recommends using NTFS. Then press **Enter** to proceed with formatting the partition (this operation may take time, depending on your partition size).
10. Specify the directory for Windows NT (default = \WINNT) then press **Enter**
11. Press **Enter** to have Setup examine your hard disks.
12. Insert the HP Server tc2100 Windows NT SCSI driver (HP disk NT#1) when prompted for a disk, then press **Enter**
13. Remove the above disk and Windows NT CD-ROM from their drives before pressing **Enter** to restart your computer.

PHASE 3 - System Configuration Details

1. Insert Windows NT Server CD-ROM when prompted then press **Enter**.

NOTE Your CD-ROM drive needs few seconds to detect the newly inserted CD-ROM. If the window "Files Needed" appears, press **Enter** again.

2. Click **Next** at the Windows NT Server Setup screen to gather information about your computer.
3. You can now proceed through the customization of your installation using the graphical interface.

NOTE You can later promote your "Backup domain controller" to "Primary domain controller" and vice versa. "Stand Alone Server" cannot be promoted to "Primary Domain Controller" or demoted to "Backup Domain Controller".

4. Emergency repair disk: HP recommends you create this disk because it saves your Windows NT Server Setup configuration. Prepare a blank formatted floppy diskette to create this disk then click **Next**. You do not need to insert the blank floppy diskette at this time as Windows NT Setup will actually perform the disk creation at the end of you configuration phase.

PHASE 4 – Configure the Network

1. Click **Next** at the Windows NT Setup screen to install Windows NT Networking.
2. Click **Next** at the following window to use the network adapter embedded with your HP Server tc2100.
3. Click **Next** to accept installing the Microsoft Internet Information Server.
4. When you reach the Network Adapters screen, do **NOT** select Start Search. Instead, click the **Select from list...** button to load the HP LAN driver:
 - a. Select the **Have Disk** button when given a list of Network Adapter drivers, to use HP specific driver
 - b. Insert the HP Server tc2100 Windows NT LAN driver (HP disk NT#2) then press **Enter**
 - c. Press **Enter** to validate the selection of the "Intel® PRO Adapter", then **Enter** again to confirm the Network Adapters selection.
5. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the selection of the Network Protocols and Network Services.

NOTE

The network settings need to be customized to your environment. Please refer to Microsoft NT Server manuals should you need further details on the networking settings.

6. Click **Next** to install all above selected components when prompted by Windows NT Server Setup.

NOTE

If you choose to specify a IP address and skip the installation of the DHCP component, Windows NT Server installation will open Microsoft TCP/IP Properties window where you should enter your **IP address**. You may configure this IP address again after completion of the Windows NT install by selecting **Start | Settings | Control Panel | Network | Protocols | TCP/IP Protocol Properties**.

7. Click **Next** at the Network Bindings window to keep the default services.
8. Click **Next** to start the Network.
9. Click **Next** to confirm the Domain your server will operate in.

PHASE 5 – Completing the Installation

1. Choose **Finish** to perform the last installation step.
2. Windows NT Server 4.0 will then proceed with the installation of Microsoft Internet Information Server 2.0:
 - a. Press **Enter** to keep default setup options then **Enter** again to confirm creating the corresponding installation directory.
 - b. Press **Enter** to keep default publishing directories then **Enter** again to confirm their creation.
 - c. Read the information related to setting-up a Internet Domain then press **OK**.
 - d. Select appropriate ODBC drivers (select at least the default SQL Server Drivers) then press **OK**
3. Set the **Time zone**, **Date**, and **Time** then select **Close**.
4. You will be notified that a standard VGA video driver has been installed. Do not attempt to install the HP high-resolution video driver at this time because they would be overwritten by the service pack installation. We will help you

perform this operation later. Click **OK** to leave this window, then **OK** again to close the "Display Properties" window.

5. When prompted, insert the blank formatted disk to create the Emergency Repair Disk then click **OK**.
6. When prompted, remove the Emergency Repair disk and the Windows NT Server CD-ROM from their drives and reboot the system by pressing **Enter**.
7. The Windows NT logon screen will show after the POST, as the basic Windows NT installation is now complete.

NOTE Windows NT installation may take a while at this step if you selected NTFS and the system has to convert the boot partition from FAT to NTFS.

PHASE 6 – Install the Service Pack

1. How to get a copy of Windows NT 4.0 Service Packs:
 - If your HP server is already connected to internet, you can download the latest Service Pack from Microsoft website at <http://www.microsoft.com/ntserver/nts/downloads/recommended>
 - If you have access to a PC connected to internet and equipped with a CD-RW drive, you may download the latest Service Pack from Microsoft website at <http://www.microsoft.com/ntserver/nts/downloads/recommended> then copy the Service Pack on a CD-ROM. It allows you to install the Service Pack from the CD-ROM drive of your HP server.
 - You may contact Microsoft Support at (800) 936 5900 or (800) 426 9400 to have a Service Pack CD-ROM shipped to you.
2. To install the Service Pack, login on your HP server as the Administrator, then run the Service Pack.
3. Select "Accept the License Agreement" then click **Install**.
4. When prompted, click **Restart** to reboot your system (remember to remove all diskettes and CD-ROM from their respective drives).

NOTE When installing the service pack, answer **No** if prompted to overwrite drivers files, to keep the HP drivers you have previously installed.

PHASE 7 – Install HP Video Driver

The Microsoft Windows installation process has installed the standard VGA video driver. If you would like to make use of the high-resolution video driver, follow these steps:

1. Ensure Microsoft Windows NT Service Pack (version #6a or above) is installed. This is a REQUIREMENT.
2. Logon as the Administrator on your HP server then insert HP Startup CD in the CD-ROM drive. The Startup CD will automatically start and a menu will display.

NOTE

Your HP server should auto-detect the presence of the Startup CD and start the Startup menu. If your HP server does not auto-start the Startup menu, start it by opening Startup.htm which can be found at the root level of the Startup CD.

3. Select "Automated installation of hp video driver for Microsoft Windows NT Server".
4. The HP video driver (ATI video) setup program will open. Click **Next** to start the installation then click **Yes** to accept the License Agreement.
5. Click **Finish** when prompted to restart your system at the end of the installation.
6. After your logon, you will be notified that default display resolutions are being used. Click **OK**. You can now configure your settings and test them.

Section 4. Initialize Hard disk Drive

To manage your different drives and partitions:

1. Click **Start | Programs | Administrative Tools | Disk Administrator**.
2. Click **OK** to proceed when notified you have a new hard disk to configure.
3. Select available hard disk space on the graphic and use menus to create additional partitions.
4. Exit the Disk Administrator.
5. To complete formatting of new partitions, open **My Computer**, right click on a new partition(s) to be formatted and select **format**.

Section 5. Perform Hardware Status Check

This section will provide a simple way to verify your installation of Windows NT. Note that Windows NT Resource Guide CD-ROM (available from Microsoft) provide utilities to generate activities to stress the system. The following steps use standard tools provided with the Windows NT Server installation.

1. Inspect the error log in the event viewer (**Start | Programs | Administrative Tools | Event Viewer**) to verify that no errors were detected. If any errors are found please refer to the troubleshooting section of this document and Windows NT Reference Manual for help.

NOTE

Windows NT Event Viewer may have recorded network errors if your HP server was not connected prior to your login.

If you can not resolve the problem please contact your HP service representative or use HP website for additional troubleshooting resources.

2. Run the "Windows NT Diagnostic Tool" (**Start | Programs | Administrative Tools | Windows NT Diagnostic**) to gather information about system BIOS, resources, physical memory and video.
3. Check that your different adapters are correctly installed:
 - a. Open the control panel (**Start | Settings | Control Panel**)
 - b. Check the status of the Network adapter by selecting "Intel® PROSet II". You may perform the diagnostics by selecting the **Diagnostics** tab then click on **Run Tests**. Upon completion, close the "Intel PROSet II" window (if you performed the diagnostics, Windows will recommend that you reboot the system).
 - c. Check the status of your SCSI adapter by selecting **SCSI Adapters** in the Control Panel and click **Properties** for each device.

Section 6. Attach Clients to Network and Test Network Link

1. Create shares: create a folder on your hard drive then share it (right click on folder and the select **Sharing**).
2. Create users using Windows NT utility: **Start | Programs | Administrative Tools | User Manager - DOMAIN**

3. Connect clients PC to the network your HP server operates on.
4. Open a command prompt window on your HP server (**Start | Program | Command Prompt**) and verify the TCP/IP configuration you have set during Windows NT installation by entering:

```
ipconfig /all
```

5. To verify the server and clients can communicate properly:
 - a. From one of the clients, open a command prompt and type:

```
ping computername
```

Where *computername* is the server name you entered during Windows NT installation. You should get four reply's from your new server. If there is a link problem it must be fixed before going any further.

You may test the link further by doing a ping between two clients at the same command prompt, type:

```
ping other_client_IPaddress
```

You should get four reply's from the second client.

- b. Copy files back and forth from the clients to the server.

Section 7. Installing Additional Adapters Drivers

Ethernet Adapter

We will use here as an example the installation of an additional HP 10/100TX PCI LAN Adapter (HP product number D5013B) - this HP accessory is supported on your HP Server tc2100.

1. Open **Start | Settings | Control Panel | Network | Adapters**.
2. Select **Add**.
3. As HP provides a specific driver, click **Have Disk** when given a list of Network Adapter drivers.
4. Insert the HP LAN driver diskette provided with the accessory card then press **Enter**. Note that you may have to browse the diskette to locate the driver.
5. Select the "HP 10/100TX PCI LAN Adapter" then click **OK**.

NOTE

The installation of the new network adapter will not take effect until you restart the server.

If you want to implement Adapter Teaming (requires 2 Network Adapters), Windows NT 4.0 Service Pack version 6a or above is required.

If there are errors during the installation, you should verify you installed the correct driver for your adapter.

HP NetRAID-1M Adapter

1. Create the HP NetRAID driver for Windows NT diskette using the Navigator CD provided with your NetRAID card. You may refer to the NetRAID card manuals or HP Navigator CD for additional details.
2. Open **Control Panel | SCSI Adapters | Drivers** tab.
3. Select **Add**.
4. Click **Have Disk** when given a list of SCSI Adapters drivers then browse the A: drive to locate the appropriate NetRAID-1M driver (in directory A: \NETRAID). Click **OK** to install it.
5. Select the "Hewlett-Packard NetRAID 1M Adapter", and click **OK**.
6. In the System Settings Change windows, click **Yes** to restart Windows NT.

NOTE

If you do not restart the system at this point, the HP NetRAID-1M Adapter driver will not be present in the driver list until the next system boot.

Troubleshooting

This section will help you resolve some of the most common installation problems.

Tip #1. Troubleshooting SCSI Host Bus Adapter Configuration

The boot manager for Windows NT contains recovery logic to allow you to return to the last known good configuration. If you have changed your SCSI host bus

adapter configuration and Windows NT no longer boots, follow these steps to recover:

1. Undo any hardware changes you have made to the computer since it was last operational.
2. Reboot the computer. Press the **spacebar** when the message "Press spacebar NOW to invoke the Last Known Good menu." Appears. Follow the instructions on the screen to continue booting.

NOTE

Do not log in if you pass the "Press spacebar NOW to invoke the Last Known Good screen" option, because this will wipe out the configuration you want.

3. Once your computer is operational again, double check all the hardware and software configuration changes you wish to make. Look specifically for conflicts with parts of the existing system configuration that are not being changed. If you cannot determine the source of the error, contact the host adapter vendor or HP Technical Support for assistance.

Tip #2. NT Warning About Drives with More than 1024 Cylinders

If the boot drive is new or just initialized, Windows NT may give a warning message about disk drives having more than 1024 cylinders during the first reboot from the hard drive. Windows NT may hang just after the SCSI BIOS or Disk Array BIOS banner. This is a Windows NT limitation, please see Microsoft TechNet article # Q137474 for details.

In some situations, the Windows NT installation program may detect the hard drive geometry incorrectly, and thus limit the initial drive partition size to 1024 MB or hang while rebooting. To correct this problem, perform the following solutions:

In the Windows NT installation program:

1. Partition the primary partition to 1024 MB.
2. Format the primary partition using FAT.
3. Press **F3** to quit the installation program.
4. Restart the installation program.
5. At the drive partition screen, delete the 1024 MB primary partition.
6. Partition the primary partition to any desired size up to the drive capacity.
7. Continue with the Windows NT installation program.

Tip #3. Service Pack Files Replaced Without Feedback

Some system configuration changes may ask you to install the original Windows NT drivers diskette. This may cause some system files to be replaced with the old version.

It is recommended that you apply the service pack again if you make any changes.

Tip #4. Using the NT Event Log to Diagnose Network Adapter Problems

If the Network Adapter driver fails to start or does not appear to be working correctly, examine the Event Log for any driver diagnostic messages.

1. Start the Event Viewer applet in the Administrative Tools group in Program Manager.
2. Search the Event Log Source column for any entries named "Hptx."
3. Double-click on the entry to examine the Event Detail dialog box. The upper half of the box gives a short generic description of the error. The lower half of the box is a hex and ASCII dump of error data.
4. Scroll through the error data in ASCII for any readable strings.
5. If a readable string is present, it will describe the problem in more detail.
6. If no readable string is present, this typically indicates that the driver failed early in the process of loading-usually due to a resource conflict (for example, an I/O port conflict).

NOTE

Make sure the Network Adapter is connected to a working hub and verify that the LED is lit. Otherwise, the Network Driver may not install.

Tip #5. Booting from Another SCSI HDD

To boot Windows NT from another SCSI hard disk, press **Ctrl-A** during system boot to enter SCSI-Select menu. In this menu, configure the SCSI Hard Drive Priority option in the Boot Device Ordering menu.

Tip #6. Restarting Windows NT installation

If you want to restart Windows NT installation from the very beginning, use a utility such as `fdisk` to erase all data and partitions from your hard drive. Then resume all installation process.

On-Line Information and Software Sources

- HP World Wide Web access: <http://www.hp.com>
- Microsoft World Wide Web access: <http://www.microsoft.com>
- Microsoft Product Support Services: <http://support.microsoft.com/directory>
- Windows NT Automated Database Advanced Systems at (800) 936-4400
- Microsoft Software BBS: 206-936-6735 (14,400 bps)

3 Installing Microsoft Windows 2000 Server and Small Business Server 2000

Prepare the Installation

Please refer to the Chapter 1 "Preparing your HP Server tc2100 for your NOS installation" for our recommendations on the server preparation.

Then gather the following material:

- HP Server tc2100 Startup CD
- Microsoft Windows 2000 CD-ROM¹ as well as the latest Microsoft Windows 2000 Service Pack (#2 or above).
- Six blank, formatted 3.5-inch diskettes
- Two or more clients for testing purpose (Optional)

High level process flow

1. Perform Windows 2000 Server Installation.
2. Add Windows Terminal Services (optional).
3. Configure the Network.
4. Complete the Installation (Microsoft Service Pack, HP drivers, Recovery Console).

Section 1. Perform Windows 2000 Installation

NOTE	Though you may install Windows 2000 from Setup diskettes or directly from Windows 2000 CD-ROM, we recommend you the second method because it is faster.
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¹ For ease of reading, we will refer to "Windows 2000 Server" and " Small Business Server 2000" both as "Windows 2000" in this chapter.

PHASE 1 – Windows 2000 Installation

1. Boot your new server from the Windows 2000 CD-ROM.
2. You will see a message that reads "Setup is inspecting your hardware configuration.". Then the setup screen will be displayed.
3. The system will briefly show at the bottom of the display "Press F6 if you need to install a third party SCSI or RAID controller".

If you have installed a HP NetRAID-1M (Raid controller) in your system, you will need to install the corresponding HP driver because the Windows 2000 CD-ROM does not include appropriate driver. Press **F6** at this time. The system will then allow you to manually specify you adapter:

- a. Press **S** (to Specify Additional Device).
- b. When prompted to insert driver diskette, please insert the HP NetRAID-1M driver for Windows 2000 diskette. You create this diskette using the Navigator CD provided with your NetRAID card. You may refer to the NetRAID card manuals or HP Navigator CD for additional details.
- c. Press **Enter** to continue.
- d. Select "Hewlett Packard NetRAID-1M RAID CONTROLLER" from the list provided on the display then press **Enter**.

NOTE

Unfortunately Windows 2000 setup only gives you a very short time to press **F6**. If you missed it, you should reboot your system and resume from step 1 above.

4. Press **Enter** to continue at the "Windows 2000 Server Setup - Welcome to Setup" Screen.
5. Press **C** to continue Setup at the "Setup has determined that your computer's startup hard disk is new..." screen.
6. Press **F8** to accept the licensing agreement.
7. At the drives partitioning screen, select the target drive. If you want to use the entire drive to install Windows 2000 then press **Enter**. Otherwise, press **C** to create a drive a partition.

In this example we will create a 2GB partition. Please note that Windows 2000 does not have the 2GB limitation present on NT 4.0.

- a. Press **C** to create a partition.

- b. At the "Create partition size" prompt, type **2048** and press **Enter**.
- c. HP recommends that you create all the partitions needed for each hard drive present on your system. Select unpartitioned space and press **C** again to create additional partitions.
- 8. Select the target drive to be used to install Windows 2000. Press **Enter**.
- 9. Select "Format the partition using the NTFS file system" and press **Enter**.
- 10. The installer will format and copy files to the hard drive.
- 11. If you have selected to install the NetRAID-1M driver, Windows setup will prompt for the driver diskette again.
- 12. The system will reboot and launch Windows 2000 graphic interface. Be sure to remove the driver diskette before the reboot.
- 13. At the "Installation Wizard" first dialog box, click **Next** to continue.
- 14. The "Installing Devices" screen will be shown with a progress bar on the display. This may take 10 to 15 minutes.
- 15. You can now proceed through the customization of your installation using the graphical interface.

NOTE

The network settings may need to be customized to your environment. Please refer to Microsoft 2000 manuals should you need further details on the networking settings.

- 16. The "Installing Components Display" screen starts with a progress bar. It takes about 20 minutes to complete this section.
- 17. The wizard will then automatically start the "Performing Final Tasks" section to complete the installation. This step may takes a long time too, with the progress bar apparently not moving.

NOTE

There may be a period of time with no apparent activity at the "Saves Settings". Be patient.

- 18. At the "Completing the Windows 2000 Setup Wizard" screen, remove the CD-ROM then click **Finish**. The system will automatically reboot from the hard drive.
- 19. Follow screen instructions to logon (press **Ctrl-Alt-Del**). Enter the **administrator password** you have defined earlier.

20. If you installed Windows 2000 Server, "Windows 2000 Configure Your Server" will launch. Close this window as we will postpone the customization of your server until completion of all the installation steps.
21. If you installed Microsoft Small Business Server 2000, Click **Cancel** to close the "Setup needs the location of the Small Business server 2000 Setup files..." window.

NOTE You may open the "Windows 2000 Configure Your Server" wizard at any point of time by clicking **Start | Programs | Administrative Tools | Configure Your Server**.

PHASE 2 – Perform Hardware Status Check

In this section you will run Windows 2000 Device Manager tool to identify any issues with the installed devices or resource conflicts.

1. Open **Start | Settings | Control Panel | System | Hardware | Device Manager**.
2. Verify that no devices have either a yellow band (!) or question mark (?) symbol next to it.
 - o Yellow (!) means that there is a resource issue with the device.
 - o Question (?) means that the device is unknown.

If (!) or (?) symbols are reported then double click on each of the devices with (!) or (?). Use the "Device Status" message for troubleshooting. Or if a printer is available, use the **View, Print** from the menu to get a report.
3. Verify if the installed drivers are digitally signed.
 - a. In the Device Manager, select the **device** (e.g HP NetRAID-1M) that you want to verify.
 - b. Right click **Properties | Driver**.
 - c. Locate the "Digital Signer:" If the driver of that device is digitally signed then it will display "MS Windows 2000 Publisher" or "Microsoft Windows Hardware Compatibility Publisher". If the driver of the device is not digitally signed we recommend that you check the HP Website www.hp.com to install the latest driver package.
4. Exit the Device manager, System Properties and Control Panel applications.
5. Check the Event viewer to make sure that there are no errors in the log. Click on **Start | Programs | Administrative tools | Event viewer**.

NOTE

Windows 2000 Event Viewer may have recorded network errors because your network is not configured yet. Please discard these errors.

6. Exit event viewer.

PHASE 3 - Initialize Hard Disk Drive

To manage your different drives and partitions:

1. Click **Start | Programs | Administrative Tools | Disk Administrator**.
2. Click **OK** to proceed when notified you have a new hard disk to configure.
3. Select available hard disk space on the graphic and use menus to create additional partitions.
4. Exit the Disk Administrator.
5. To complete formatting of new partitions, open **My Computer**, then right click on the new unformatted partition(s) and select **format**.

To start the disk administrator use the following procedure.

1. Click **Start | Programs | Administrative Tools | Computer Management**.
2. Double click **Storage | Disk Management** in the tree.
3. The "Write signature and Upgrade" wizard will start if you have new hard drives with no signatures on them. Follow the on-screen instructions to create this signature.
4. Select available hard disk space on the graphic and use menus to create additional partitions.
5. Format all partitions that are not formatted yet.
6. Exit the "Computer Management" tool.

NOTE

There are two types of hard drive configuration: Dynamic and Basic. You can select the appropriate type by right clicking on the disk drive icon. Dynamic drives are used to create volumes which can contain more than one physical hard drive. Basic drives are used to create primary or local partitioned drives.

PHASE 4 - Adding Terminal Server Services

1. Open **Start | Settings | Control Panel | Add Remove Programs**.
2. Click "Add/Remove Windows Components".
3. Scroll to and click "Terminal Services" checkbox then click **Next**.
4. Select the mode you want to use: "Remote administration mode" or "Application sever mode" then click **Next**.

NOTE

The following instructions are based on the **Application server mode**. Please note the licensing requirement listed on the screen for this mode. Consult with your Microsoft representative for setting the licensing server.

5. Select the default permissions for application compatibility then click **Next**.
6. Click **Next** to accept support tools and administrator tools settings.
7. If prompted, insert the Windows 2000 CD-ROM.
8. Click **Finish** to close the Wizard.
9. Click **Yes** to restart the system. (Remove the CD-ROM).
10. After the system reboots, login to the system.
11. Open **Start | Settings | Control Panel | Administrative Tools**. Check that the following services are now available: "Terminal Services Client Creator", "Terminal Services Configuration" and "Terminal Services Manager".

Create Client Installation Diskettes

1. Double click **Terminal Services Client Creator**.
2. Select the appropriate client type for your environment.
3. Click **Format disk** if needed. Check the number of disks required and label them as "Terminal Services for [...] Disk [x/y]". Click **OK** to proceed.
4. Follow on-screen instructions to perform the diskettes copies.
5. Click **OK** at the screen that reads "[y] floppies were created....".
6. Click **Cancel** to end the "Create Installation disks" utility.

Install the Client Utility on a Client Workstation

1. Insert diskette 1 in the target client and run

A:\setup.exe
2. Click **Continue** at the setup screen.
3. Complete the "Name and Organization Information" form. You will be prompted for this information only the first time the diskettes are used. Click **OK** to validate then **OK** again to confirm.
4. Click **I Agree** to accept the license agreement.
5. Click the **Large Icon** to start installation.
6. Select the installation mode you feel appropriate: all users (**Yes**) or current user only (**No**).
7. Insert following diskette(s) when prompted and follow screen instructions.
8. Click **OK** when the installation is completed then shutdown and restart workstation.

Section 2. Configure the network**PHASE 1 - Configure Server IP Address**

During the installation process the system was configured to use DHCP. If no DHCP server is found on the network the system will auto-configure a random IP address to start functioning. It is important that you configure the proper IP address to be able to communicate with the clients:

1. Right click **My Network Places | Properties | Local Area Connection** on your HP server.

NOTE

If you HP server host several Network adapters, the window will show one "Local Area Connection" icon for each Network adapter present in the system. Identify the proper adapter by browsing each one.

2. Click **Internet Protocol(TCP/IP) | Properties | Use the following IP address**.
3. Enter appropriate *IP address*.

4. Click the **OK** to continue, then **OK** again to exit the "Local Area Connection Properties" window. Click **Yes** to restart your computer and take this settings into account.

PHASE 2 - Attach Clients to Network and Test Network Link

1. Create shares: create a folder on your HP server hard drive then share it (right click **Sharing**).
2. Create users using Windows 2000 Computer Management utility: **Start | Programs | Administrative Tools | Computer Management | System tools | Local Users and Groups | Users**.
3. Connect clients PC to the network your HP server operates on.
4. Open a command prompt window to verify the TCP/IP configuration and enter the command:

```
ipconfig /all
```

5. To verify the server and clients can communicate properly:
 - a. From one of the clients, open a command prompt and type:

```
ping computername
```

Where *computername* is the server name you entered during Windows NT installation. You should get four reply's from your new server. If there is a link problem it must be fixed before going any further.

You may test the link further by doing a ping between two clients: at the same command prompt, type:

```
ping other_client_IPaddress
```

You should get four reply's from the second client.

- b. Copy files back and forth from the clients to the server.

Testing the connection using Terminal Services

1. Click **Start | Programs | Terminal Services Client | Terminal Services Client** on a client you installed Terminal Services on.
2. Select the target server from the "Available Servers" list provided on the screen.
3. Click the **Connect** button.

4. Complete the "UserID, Password" login form.

PHASE 3 - Domain Controller Setup

The Windows 2000 reference guide calls this process "Promoting the server to a domain controller".

1. Click **Start | Programs | Administrative Tools | Configure Your Server** to open the "Windows 2000 Configure Your Server" window.
2. Select "Active Directory".
3. Scroll down and click "Start the Active Directory wizard".
4. Click **Next** to continue.

NOTE

The following instructions corresponds to the standard steps for new domain creation. You may customize the options proposed by Windows 2000 to match your environment.

5. Click **Next** at the "Domain Controller Type" to accept the default: "Domain Controller for a new Domain".
6. Click **Next** at the "Create Tree or Child Domain" to accept the default: "Create a new domain tree".
7. Click **Next** at the "Create or Join Forest" to accept the default "Create a new forest of domain trees".
8. At the text box for "Full DNS name for new domain:" type in the assigned DNS name for your server (for example: **mycompany.com**).
9. Click **Next**. The system may take a few minutes before moving to next screen.
10. Click **Next** at the "NetBIOS Domain Name" dialog box to accept default "Domain NetBIOS name:"
11. Click **Next** to accept "Database and Log Locations" default directories
12. Click **Next** to accept default "Shared System Volume".
13. The system will display a dialog box that reads "The Wizard can not contact the DNS Server...." Confirm your DNS configuration, or install and configure a DNS server on this computer. Click **OK**.
14. Click **Next** to accept the installing DNS on your new server.

15. Click **Next** to accept the default permission value: "Permissions compatible with pre-Windows2000 Server."
16. Enter and confirm the *Administrator password* and click **Next**.
17. Review the "Summary" display and click **Next** to continue.
18. The system will start configuring the active directory display. It will take a few minutes to complete.
19. If prompted, insert Windows 2000 CD-ROM and click **OK** to continue.
20. Configuring active directory display shows again. Click **Finish** to close the Wizard utility. This completes the active directory installation.
21. Click "Restart Now" to reboot the system. Remove CD-ROM if present.
22. At the login prompt type in the *password*. Click the **Options** button and verify that the "Log on to: HOST" appears on the dialog box. Click **OK** to start the logon process.

Section 3. Completing the Installation

PHASE 1 –Install the Service Pack

1. How to get a copy of Windows 2000 Service Packs:
 - If your HP server is already connected to internet, you can download the latest Service Pack from Microsoft website at <http://www.microsoft.com/windows2000/downloads/>
 - If you have access to a PC connected to internet and equipped with a CD-RW drive, you may download the latest Service Pack from Microsoft website at <http://www.microsoft.com/ntserver/nts/downloads> then copy the Service Pack on a CD-ROM. It allows you to install the Service Pack from the CD-ROM drive of your HP server.
 - You may contact Microsoft Support at (800) 936 5900 or (800) 426 9400 to have a Service Pack CD-ROM shipped to you.
2. To install the Service Pack, logon on your HP server as the "Administrator", then run the Service Pack on your system.
3. If prompted, press **OK** to accept Microsoft 2000 Publisher Certificate.
4. Select "Accept the License Agreement" then click **Install**.
5. When prompted, click **Restart** to reboot your system (remember to remove all diskettes and CD-ROM from their respective drives).

PHASE 2 – Install the HP Video Driver

The Microsoft Windows installation process has installed the standard VGA video driver. If you would like to make use of the high resolution video driver, follow these steps:

1. Ensure Microsoft Windows 2000 Service Pack (version #2 or above) is installed. This is a REQUIREMENT.
2. Logon as the "Administrator" on your HP Server tc2100 then insert HP Startup CD in the CD-ROM drive. The Startup CD will automatically start and a menu will display.

NOTE

Your HP server should auto-detect the presence of the Startup CD and start the Startup menu. If your HP server does not auto-start the Startup menu, start it by opening Startup.htm which can be found at the root level of the Startup CD.

3. Select "Automated installation of hp video driver for Microsoft Windows 2000 Server".
4. The HP video driver (ATI video) setup program will open. Click **Next** to start the installation then click **Yes** to accept the License Agreement.
5. Click **Finish** when prompted to restart your system at the end of the installation. (remember to remove all diskettes and CD-ROM from their respective drives).
6. After your logon, you will be notified that default display resolutions are being used. Click **OK**. You can now configure your settings and test them.

PHASE 3 – Install the HP LAN driver

Windows 2000 installation automatically detects the HP NIC and installs the driver bundled with the Windows 2000 CD-ROM. The following procedure will help you upgrade the driver using the HP Startup CD:

1. Insert the HP Startup CD in your new server. If CD-ROM auto-start is enabled, a menu will display. You may close this menu.
2. Open **Start | Settings | Control Panel | System | Hardware | Device Manager**.
3. Open the "Network Adapters" tree and double-click on the appropriate adapter to display its menu.

4. From the "Adapter Properties" dialog box, click the **Driver** tab then **Update Driver** to open the Update Device Driver Wizard. Click **Next**.
5. At the prompt "What do you want the wizard to do?", select "Search for a suitable driver for my device", and click **Next**.
6. Unselect the "Floppy disk drive" checkbox to keep only the "CD-ROM" and click **Next**.
7. Wait for the system to find the appropriate driver: net82557.inf then click **Next**.
8. Click **Finish** once the driver has been loaded.
9. Exit all open windows and restart your computer. (This is not required if you only have one NIC on your system. Otherwise, it is recommended to reboot to make sure other HP D5013B adapters get initialized properly.)
10. After restarting Windows, connect to your network and test for connectivity.

PHASE 4 – Install Windows 2000 Recovery Console

Please refer to Tip#6 in the Troubleshooting section.

Troubleshooting

This section will help you resolve some of the most common installation problems.

Tip #1. Upgrading from NT 4.0 to Windows 2000

It is possible to upgrade from any edition of NT 4.0 including Terminal Server to Windows 2000. Please refer to the `readme.doc` on the Windows 2000 CD and the Windows 2000 Setup Guide for information on how to perform the upgrades.

Tip #2. Windows 2000 Installation halts about three minutes after starting to boot from CD-ROM

When installing Windows 2000 on any X86 system with more than one hard drive it is possible to experience the following error:

```
Setup has encountered an error and cannot continue. Contact
technical support for assistance. The following status
codes will assist them in diagnosing the problem. (0x4,
0x1, 0x0, 0x0)
```

The cause of this problem is that the NTLOADER is encountering a duplicate hard drive signature. This signature is calculated by the NTLOADER code after reading a specific sector offset from the hard drive. The following list provides some of the things that can cause hard drive to have duplicate signatures:

1. Low-level formatting the drives. We reproduced this on several systems at HP.
2. When you have a set of drives previously used with a DAC and move them to a SCSI adapter.
3. Using a disk imaging utility to duplicate a hard drive will create a duplicate signature.

At this time, Microsoft has no fix for this problem. For more information please refer to Microsoft document ID: Q226361.

HP recommends that you use the following workaround for this problem.

1. If you experiences this problem, remove all drives with the exception of the target boot drive. Install Windows 2000 and then add the removed hard drives to the system.
2. Run the **Disk Management** tool to prepare the remainder of the drives to be used in the system.
 - a. Boot the system with a Windows 98SE recovery diskette. (This version supports FAT32, which works on large hard drives.)
 - b. Perform an **FDISK** on each drive.
 - c. Install Windows 2000.

Tip #3. Configure the Parallel (LPT) Port for ECP Mode

The device manager may not show this port on the list when not configured in ECP mode.

HP recommends that you systematically configure the LPT port for ECP mode. Use the following procedure to change the setting:

1. Press **F2** during power on self-test.
2. Select **Advanced | I/O Device Configuration | Parallel Port | Mode**.
3. Press **Enter** and select "ECP".
4. Press **F10** and select **yes** to confirm to save and exit.

Tip #4. Installing HP NetRAID-1M Driver After Windows 2000 is Installed

1. Use the HP Navigator CD-ROM shipped with your HP NetRAID-1M accessory to create the Windows 2000 driver diskette:
 - a. Boot your server (or any PC system) with the Netserver Navigator in the CD-ROM.
 - b. Go to the **Diskette Library** from the main menu and follow on-screen instructions.

NOTE

Please consult the "HP NetRAID-1m installation guide" for instructions on doing the physical installation of the adapter.

2. Ensure that the HP NetRAID-1M controller is installed in your system, then reboot your system so that the system can recognize the controller.
3. When the system is rebooted and the controller recognized, Windows 2000 automatically launches the Found New Hardware wizard and displays a Files Needed dialog box.
4. It prompts for the location on the **A:** drive for the HP NetRAID-1M controller driver files. Insert the driver's diskette created with the HP Navigator CD-ROM and click **OK**. The system will proceed with the installation of the driver.
5. When the driver finishes installing, click **Finish** to exit the Found New Hardware wizard.
6. At the message "Do you want to restart the computer now?", click **Yes** to reboot the system (remember to remove all diskettes and CD-ROM from their respective drives).

Tip #5. Windows 2000 Drivers Signatures

Windows 2000 checks for digital signatures on driver files to help maintain system integrity. During the installation or update of a driver, if there is no matching signature file Windows 2000 displays a "Digital Signature not Found" box.

- To expedite release of new products, drivers may be shipped by HP without signature files. All Windows 2000 drivers provided by Hewlett-Packard are submitted to Microsoft for certification testing. Upon completion of testing, Microsoft produces signature files. HP then posts the revised driver package at <http://www.hp.com>.

- If a signature warning is displayed during installation of a driver, you may override the warning. We recommend that you check the HP Website for the latest driver package. If available, install the new driver.
- You can elect to have Windows 2000 ignore signatures: **Open Start | Settings | Control Panel | System | Hardware | Driver Signing**. This is helpful if you are setting up multiple systems.
- Digital signatures are a powerful way to ensure system integrity as you add drivers to your systems - whether provided by HP or others.

Tip #6. Windows 2000 Recovery Options

In the event that the current installation of Windows 2000 fails to boot (this might happen after installing a new driver, component, software, etc), Windows 2000 provides the following recovery options to help you gain access to your Windows 2000 installation to replace damaged files and services for troubleshooting purpose. HP therefore recommends that you install the **Recovery Console** (see option 3 below) to enhance the system configuration.

Recovery option #1: Last known good configuration

- Activated by pressing **F8** during the system process of Windows 2000 and selecting "Last Known Good Configuration" from the menu.
- This boot mode is used in the case that the system fails to boot after installing a new software or driver. The system will use the previous registry setting to initialize and boot the system.

Recovery option #2: Safe Mode Boot

Activated by pressing **F8** during the system boot. It provides minimal configuration with required drivers and services. The safe mode boot provides three options:

1. **Standard safe mode boot.** Provides no network services or drivers.
2. **Networking disabled.** Includes networks services and drivers.
3. **Directory services restore mode.** Brings system up with directory services disabled with the intent of recovering active directory. Safe mode boot is guided by the registry key
hkldm\CurrentControlSet\Control\SafeBoot with the use of the Minimal and Network subkeys. The IOManager and Service Control Manager look at the registry to load the driver and services. Such approach avoids loading a problematic driver or service.

4. **Command prompt.** Provides an alternate command shell CMD.EXE instead of the explorer. This is dictated by the registry key:

hk1m\system\CurrentControlSet\Control\SafeBoot\AlternateShell

There is a Safe-Mode boot loophole. Since NTLDR loads "Boot Load" drivers, these drivers bypass the IO Manager's Safe Mode check.

Recovery option #3: Recovery Console (RC) Boot

The Recovery Console (RC) can be used when safe boot fails. You can enter RC:

- either by booting from Windows 2000 CD-ROM
- or by installing the RC boot on your system.

It is recommended to install the RC immediately after installing Windows 2000.

Start RC Booting from Windows 2000 CD-ROM

If you have a need of booting the Windows 2000 recovery console but this feature is not installed on the system, use the following procedure to boot the RC from the Windows 2000 CD-ROM.

1. Insert the Windows 2000 CD-ROM and start the reboot sequence.
2. Press any key when prompted to start booting from the Windows 2000 CD-ROM.
3. Press **F10** at the Welcome to Setup screen.

NOTE

This is an undocumented option. The bottom of the display is asking you to press **Enter**, **R** or **F3**.

4. The system will display a menu asking to select the instance of the NOS you want to boot. For example:

 1: C:\WINNT
5. Type **1** then **Enter**.
6. Type the *administrator password* when prompted.
7. At the command prompt type **help** and proceed to achieve your objective.
8. Type **exit** when done troubleshooting.

Installing RC

1. Insert Windows 2000 CD-ROM. If CD-ROM auto-start is enabled, click **exit** to close the applet.

2. Open a command prompt, and type **D:\I386\WINNT32 /CMDCONS**
(Where D: is the CD-ROM drive letter)
3. Follow the screen instructions to complete the RC installation.

Booting RC

1. Shutdown and Restart system.
2. Select "Windows 2000, Recovery Console" from the boot menu.
3. The system will display a menu asking to select the instance of the NOS you want to boot. For example it displays:

 1: C:\WINNT
4. Type **1** then **Enter**.
5. Type the *administrator password* when prompted.
6. At the command prompt type **help** and proceed to achieve your objective.
7. Type **exit** when done troubleshooting.

NOTE

The file access security can prevent you from getting to certain files.

Tip #7. Restarting Windows 2000 installation

If you want to restart Windows 2000 installation from the very beginning, use a utility such as `fdisk` to erase all data and partitions from your hard drive. Then resume all installation process.

On-Line Information and Software Sources

- HP World Wide Web access: <http://www.hp.com>
- Microsoft World Wide Web access: <http://www.microsoft.com>
- Microsoft Product Support Services: <http://support.microsoft.com/directory>
- Windows NT Automated Database: Advanced Systems at (800) 936-4400
- Microsoft Software BBS: 206-936-6735 (14,400 bps)

4 Installing Novell NetWare 5.1 and Novell Small Business Suite 5.1

Prepare the Installation

Please refer to the Chapter 1 "Preparing your HP Server tc2100 for your NOS installation" for our recommendations on the server preparation.

Then gather the following material:

- HP Server tc2100 Startup CD
- Novel NetWare 5.1 or Novell Small Business Suite 5.1 CD-ROM and latest Support Pack CD-ROM
- NetWare 5.1 or Novell Small Business Suite 5.1 licensing/cryptographic diskette
- Two or more clients for testing purpose (Optional)

High level process flow

1. Run HP Diagtools (optional - diagnostics).
2. Perform Windows 2000 installation.
3. Initialize Hard Disk Drives.
4. Perform Hardware status check with the "Windows 2000 Diagnostic Tool".
5. Attach clients to network and test network link.
6. Install Windows Terminal Services (optional).

Section 1. Run HP Diagtools (optional)

To perform HP Diagtools hardware diagnostic on your HP Server tc2100, switch off your HP server then reboot on the Startup CD and follow the on-screen instructions. View and save the hardware inventory after the test.

Section 2. Create the Drivers Diskettes

1. Locate one blank, formatted 3.5" diskette.

2. Insert your HP Startup CD in a Windows PC and follow the on-screen instructions to create the HP Server tc2100 NetWare SCSI and LAN drivers (HP disk NW).

NOTE

If the Windows PC does not auto-start the Startup menu, start it by opening `Startup.htm` found at the root level of the Startup CD.

Section 3. Perform NetWare 5.1 or Novell Small Business Suite 5.1 Installation

The installation of NetWare 5.1 or Novell Small Business Suite 5.1 contains several phases:

- Phase 1 – Start the Installation
- Phase 2 – Install HP Drivers
- Phase 2 – Configure the Network

PHASE 1 – Start the Installation

NOTE

If your hard drive contains data or is not new, HP recommends to use a utility such as `fdisk` to erase all data and partitions from your hard drive.

1. Insert the Novell NetWare 5.1 or Novell Small Business Suite 5.1 CD-ROM and boot the system.

For NetWare 5.1

2. Press **Enter** to read the license agreement then press **Esc**, and select "Accept License Agreement".
3. Press **Enter** to "Create a New Boot Partition".
4. HP recommends accepting the default 100MB boot partition by pressing **Enter** to continue.
5. If you accept erasing all data on your disk, select **Continue**. Your system will now create the partition, reboot, and format that partition.

For Small Business Suite 5.1

1. A graphic interface will display. Select your *language* then click **Next**.
2. When prompted about the DOS Partition, select "Create a new DOS partition" then click **Next**. hp recommends you keep the default partition size. Click **Yes** to any warnings. Click **Next** at the summary screen to reboot and continue the installation.
3. At the Install Type screen, select "Advanced Installation" then click **Next**. Click **Next** at the summary screen to continue the installation.
4. Insert your NetWare Small Business Suite 5.1 License diskette and press **Enter**. The system will proceed with Novell installation. Press **F10** to accept the License Agreement.

For both NetWare 5.1 and Small Business Suite 5/5.1

5. Press **Enter** to setup "a new server" then scroll down and choose **Continue**.
6. Modify or accept the server settings, the regional settings, as well as the mouse and video configuration.

PHASE 2 – Install HP Drivers

1. The installation program then detect your hardware and attempt to match the drivers to the hardware. It displays a driver summary screen.
2. If you have an IDE system, press **Enter** to continue. If you have a SCSI model, you need to install the HP SCSI driver (the SCSI driver proposed by default by NetWare does not install properly):
 - a. Scroll down to chose **Modify** and press **Enter**.
 - b. Scroll down to highlight the "Storage Adapters" item and press **Enter**.
 - c. The installation program displays the drivers detected: a SCSI driver and a generic ATA/IDE/ATAPI Adapter driver (IDEATA.HAM). Press **Delete** to remove the default SCSI driver. The only remaining driver should be the IDEATA.HAM driver.

NOTE

Do NOT remove the IDEATA driver because it is used by the CD-ROM Drive.

- d. Insert HP disk NW#1 (created with the Startup CD) in the floppy drive.

- e. Press **Insert** to add a driver, then **Insert** again to add an unlisted driver.
- f. Press **F3** and specify the path: **A:\SCSI** then press **Enter**.
- g. The installation program takes a few seconds then automatically add the HP driver on the driver list.

NOTE

The new HP driver may show the same device name description but is a more recent version.

- h. Scroll down and select "Return to driver summary".
 - i. Scroll down and select **Continue**.
3. The next driver summary screen displays storage and network devices. You need to replace the default Network board (LAN) driver by the HP LAN driver that performs faster and is more robust:
 - a. Scroll down to chose **Modify** and press **Enter**.
 - b. Scroll down to highlight the "Network boards | CE100B" item and press **Enter**.
 - c. The installation program displays the default LAN driver:
"CE100B.LAN | Intel Pro/100+ Management Adapter".
Press **Delete** to remove this driver.
 - d. Insert HP disk NW#1 (created with the Startup CD) in the floppy drive.
 - e. Press **Insert** to add a driver, then **Insert** again to add an unlisted driver.
 - f. Press **F3** and specify the path: **A:\LAN** then press **Enter**.
 - g. The installation program takes a few seconds then automatically add the HP driver on the driver list.

NOTE

The new HP driver shows the same driver name and device name description, but is a more recent version.

- h. Scroll down and select "Return to driver summary".
 - i. Scroll down and select **Continue**.
4. The installation program displays the partitioning properties. HP recommends to keep the default value by selecting **Continue**.
 5. Wait as the system performs the installation according to your settings.

PHASE 3 – Configure the Network

1. The installation proceeds under a graphical interface. Follow the on-screen instructions to configure your network: server name, IP address, Host name and domain, etc.

NOTE

Some settings can be defined by using the tree icon at the right side of the field.

The network settings need to be customized to your environment. Please refer to Novell NetWare manuals should you need further details on the networking setup fields.

2. Insert and browse the NetWare 5.1 licensing/cryptographic diskette when prompted.
3. When prompted, click **Yes** to reboot your system (remember to remove all diskettes and CD-ROM from their respective drives).
4. The system will load NetWare GUI (Graphic User Interface).

PHASE 4– Install the Support Pack

1. You can get a copy of NetWare Consolidated Support Pack (CSP) from NetWare Website at:

<http://www.support.novell.com/csp/>

You can either subscribe to the "Novell Support Connection CD" program or download CSP files individually. You will need to mount the Novell Consolidated Support Pack as a NetWare volume.

2. Insert the NetWare Support Pack CD-ROM.
3. Close the GUI.
4. At the system console prompt enter the command:

cdrom

5. Wait for about 15 seconds for the CD to be automatically mounted as a volume. Note the volume name (example: **NW51SP1**).
6. type **nwconfig**. NetWare Configuration Tool will open.
7. Scroll down to select "Product Options".

8. Scroll up to select "Install a Product Not Listed".
9. Press **F3** and specify the path, including the volume name (for example, **NW51SPx:**, where x = version of support pack).
10. Press **F10** to accept the default installation options.

NOTE

If you want to be able to uninstall the Support Pack later, you must select the option to back up files.

11. Read NetWare warnings (recommends avoiding installation during peak hours) and follow on screen instructions.
12. The system will automatically restart the GUI upon completion of the Support Pack installation.

Troubleshooting

Tip #1. Restarting NetWare Installation

If you want to restart NetWare installation from the very beginning, use a utility such as `fdisk` to erase all data and partitions from your hard drive. Then resume all installation process.

On-Line Information and Software Sources

- HP World Wide Web access: <http://www.hp.com>
- Novell World Wide Web access: <http://www.novell.com>
- Novell Networking BBS: 801-429-3308 (9,600 baud)

5 Installing Red Hat Linux 7.1

Prepare the Installation

Please refer to the Chapter 1 "Preparing your HP Server tc2100 for your NOS installation" for our recommendations on the server preparation.

Then gather the following material:

- HP Server tc2100 Startup CD
- Red Hat Linux 7.1 CD-ROMs #1 and #2
- Two or more clients for testing purpose (Optional)

High level process flow

1. Perform Linux 7.1 installation.
2. Attach clients to network and test network link.

Perform Red Hat Linux Installation

PHASE 1 – Launch the Installation

1. Turn on the server and insert the Red Hat Linux 7.1 bootable CD-ROM.
2. The system will display a text menu. Press **Enter** to start installation using the graphical interface.

PHASE 2 – Configure the Server

The installation program now displays a graphical interface. You can proceed through the customization of your installation.

Please note the following recommendations:

- Your HP server comes with a Generic 104-key PC keyboard and a 2 Button Mouse (PS/2).

NOTE

If you wish to change your keyboard type after you have booted your Red Hat Linux system, you may use the `/usr/sbin/kbdconfig` command.

- HP recommends selecting a Custom System installation type, because this mode includes the X Window graphical interface. ("Install Options" section)
- HP recommends using the default partitioning mode: Automatically partition and REMOVE DATA ("Disk Partitioning" section)

NOTE

The network settings need to be customized to your environment. Please refer to Red Hat manuals should you need further details on the networking settings.

- At the "Selecting Package Groups" Section, HP recommends selecting the X Window graphical interface package

NOTE

Remember to select an appropriate package group that matches your network settings (example: the "DNS Name Server" package may be required if you have set-up your new server to be the DNS controller).

- Should you select to install a graphical interface, you will be prompted for your video hardware and monitor references ("X Configuration" section).
 - Red Hat will detect your chip as a ATI Mach64 chip but you should correct manually the selection as your HP Server tc2100 comes with a **ATI Rage XL AGP** video chip.
 - You can find HP monitors references on the back of your monitor.
 - HP recommends selecting login type as "Graphical" ("Custom Configuration" section).

PHASE 3 – Complete the Installation

1. Upon completion of the customization, the installation program asks for confirmation before proceeding with the install. Click **Next** to proceed.
2. The installation may prompt for Red Hat Linux CD-ROM #2, depending on the packages you choose to install.
3. HP recommends that you create a boot diskette that will allow you to boot and manage your server when experiencing problems in loading your Red Hat environment.
4. Click **Exit** to exit the installation program. Remove the CD from the drive.
5. The system reboots and loads your new Red Hat environment.

On-Line Information and Software Sources

- HP World Wide Web access: <http://www.hp.com>
- Red Hat World Wide Web access: <http://www.Red Hat.com>
- Red Hat Errata World Wide Web access: <http://www.Red Hat.com/errata>

6 Installing TurboLinux Server 6.5

Prepare the Installation

Please refer to the Chapter 1 "Preparing your HP Server tc2100 for your NOS installation" for our recommendations on the server preparation.

Then gather the following material:

- HP Server tc2100 Startup CD
- TurboLinux Server 6.5 CD-ROM
- A blank 3.5-inch diskette, labeled TurboLinux 6.5 Boot Disk (Optional)
- Two or more clients for testing purpose (Optional)

High level process flow

1. Perform TurboLinux 6.5 installation.
2. Attach clients to network and test network link.

Perform TurboLinux Installation

PHASE 1 – Launch the Installation

1. Turn on the server and insert the Turbolinux Server 6.5 CD-ROM.
2. Press **Enter** to start installation.
3. Wait as the system prepares for the installation.
4. Choose your ***language*** then press **Enter** to proceed with the installation.

PHASE 2 – Configure the Server

The installation program now displays a graphical interface. You can proceed through the customization of your installation.

Please note the following recommendations:

- HP recommends using the default Install Class, which is **Standard Install**.

- Your HP server comes with a Generic 104-key PC keyboard and a 2 Button Mouse.
- HP recommends using **Automatic Partitioning** ("Partition Disk" section)

NOTE

The network settings need to be customized to your environment. Please refer to TurboLinux manuals should you need further details on the networking settings.

- HP recommends selecting "Everything" for the Installation Type, because this is the only mode that includes the X Window graphical interface.
- Should you select "Everything" for the Installation Type, you will be prompted for your monitors and video hardware references.
 - You can find HP monitors references on the back of your monitor.
 - HP Server tc2100 comes with a ATI Mach64 video chip which is automatically detected by TurboLinux.
- HP recommends selecting login type as "Graphical" ("Configure X" section).

PHASE 3 – Complete the Installation

1. Upon completion of the customization, the installation program asks for confirmation before proceeding with the install. Click **Yes/Next** to proceed.
2. You may install additional packages once the above installation is completed. Additional packages require specific TurboLinux CD-ROMs.
3. HP recommends that you create a boot diskette that will allow you to boot and manage your server when experiencing problems in loading your TurboLinux environment.
4. Click **Finish** to exit the installation program.
5. At the prompt, press **Enter** to reboot your system and login to your new TurboLinux environment. Remove the CD from the drive.

On-Line Information and Software Sources

- HP World Wide Web access: <http://www.hp.com>
- TurboLinux World Wide Web access: <http://www.turbolinux.com>